

Message Text

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ACTION AF-07

INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 EA-06 IO-10 ISO-00 EB-04 AID-05 IGA-01

AGR-05 SWF-01 TRSE-00 COME-00 OMB-01 CIAE-00 DODE-00

PM-03 H-01 INR-05 L-02 NSAE-00 NSC-05 PA-01 RSC-01

PRS-01 SP-02 SS-15 USIA-06 NIC-01 /096 W

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R 070950Z NOV 74

FM AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM

TO SECSTATE WASHDC 6776

INFO AMEMBASSY KINSHASA

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY LUSAKA

AMEMBASSY MOSCOW

AMEMBASSY PRETORIA

AMCONSUL CAPE TOWN

AMCONSUL HONG KONG

AMCONSUL LOURENCO MARQUES

AMCONSUL LUANDA

USLO PEKING

USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 1 OF 2 DAR ES SALAAM 3685

CAPE TOWN FOR EMBASSY AND ASST SECTY EASUM

E.O.11652: XGDS2

TAGS : PFOR, TZ, SA, AO

SUBJECT : TALK WITH PRESIDENT NYERERE

1. SUMMARY: NYERERE TOLD CHARGE OF HIS CONCERN EVENING
NOVEMBER 6 ABOUT THREE MATTERS. FIRST, NYERERE FEARS OF FAMINE
IN TANZANIA AND HE REQUESTS U.S. SUPPLY TANZANIA 100,000 TONS
CORN BY JUNE, 1975. WILL APPRECIATE DEPARTMENT REVIEW AND ADVISE
THIS ISSUE. SECONDLY, HE URGED U.S. MAKE CLEAR TO SOUTH AFRICA THAT
ITS VETO OF MOTION TO EXPEL SOUTH AFRICA FROM UN SHOULD NOT BE
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CONSTRUED BY SOUTH AFRICA AS U.S. ACQUIESCENCE OF APARTHEID OR

STATUS QUO IN SOUTH AFRICA. THIRDLY, NYERERE FEARS CIVIL WAR MIGHT BREAK OUT IN ANGOLA WHICH WOULD LEAD INEVITABLY TO CHOOSING SIDES. THERE IS, THEREFORE, POTENTIAL FOR U.S.-USSR COMPETITION/CONFRONTATION IN ANGOLA WHICH DETRIMENTAL TO PEOPLE OF ANGOLA AND WOULD BE THREAT TO WORLD PEACE. NYERERE HOPES U.S. WILL DO WHATEVER IT CAN, THEREFORE, TO FURTHER PEACEFUL SELF-DETERMINATION IN ANGOLA. END SUMMARY

2. PRINSEC FOREIGN MINISTRY NYAKYI TELEPHONED ME AT HOME 1800 HOURS NOVEMBER 6 TO SAY PRESIDENT NYERERE WISHED TO TALK TO ME AT 1845 HOURS AT HIS MSASANI RESIDENCE. NYAKYI SAID HE WOULD ALSO ATTEND MEETING.

3. ON ARRIVAL MSASANI NYERERE TOOK NYAKYI AND I INTO HIS PERSONAL STUDY FOR FORTY MINUTE TALK ON THREE ITEMS. FIRST, NYERERE SAID HE WANTED TO STRESS TANZANIA'S NEED FOR CORN. IF RAINS POOR NEXT YEAR THERE WOULD BE FAMINE IN COUNTRY. HE TRYING NOW, THEREFORE, TO OBTAIN ENOUGH CORN TO FORESTALL SUCH SITUATION. HE HAD HEARD TANGOV HAD REQUESTED 60,000 TONS CORN FROM U.S. TANZANIA'S NEED WAS FOR 100,000 AT MINIMUM BY END FIRST SIX MONTHS 1975. TANZANIA NEEDED CORN, NOT RICE OR OTHER GRAINS.

4. REPLIED U.S. HAD AGREED SUPPLY 20,000 TONS FOOD GRAIN UNDER PL 480 TITLE II. DECISION ON SHIPMENT ADDITIONAL FOOD GRAINS UNDER TITLE I WOULD NOT BE MADE UNTIL DECEMBER. U.S. ALSO IS SUPPLYING ABOUT ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR SEED CORN TO BE PURCHASED IN MALAWI AND KENYA. U.S. CORN CROP HAD BEEN POOR THIS YEAR, HOWEVER, AND USSR HAD BOUGHT HEAVILY IN U.S. CORN MARKET. AS RESULT CORN NOT RPT NOT AVAILABLE IN U.S. NEVERTHELESS AGREED TO FORWARD TO WASHINGTON NYERERE'S DEEP PERSONAL WORRY ABOUT FOOD SITUATION FACING TANZANIA AND TO INQUIRE ONCE AGAIN IF THERE IS ANY WAY U.S. COULD HELP TANZANIA OBTAIN CORN BEFORE END FIRST SIX MONTHS 1975. DEPARTMENT'S REVIEW AND ADVICE THIS MATTER FOR RELAY TO NYERERE WILL BE APPRECIATED.

5. NYERERE NEXT DISCUSSED U.S. VETO IN UN OF MOTION TO OUST SOUTH AFRICA. HE SAID HE AND OTHER AFRICAN LEADERS DISMAYED BY VETO BY U.S., FRANCE AND UK, ESPECIALLY IF VETOES IMPLIED CONFIDENTIAL

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THAT WE ACCEPTED STATUS QUO IN SOUTH AFRICA. RACIAL DISCRIMINATION OCCURS THROUGHOUT WORLD, IN TANZANIA AS WELL AS IN U.S. BUT SOUTH AFRICA DENIED "UNIVERSALITY" OF MAN. ONLY SOUTH AFRICA OF ALL COUNTRIES IN WORLD DENIES BASIC EQUALITY OF MEN. NYERERE SAID HE HAD READ ONE ACCOUNT OF RECENT U.S. STATEMENT IN UN ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA WHICH TERMED APARTHEID "CRIMINAL" PRACTICE. ALL AFRICANS WOULD AGREE. NYERERE URGED, THEREFORE, THAT U.S. MAKE CLEAR TO SOUTH AFRICA THAT

ITS VETO DID NOT CONDONE STATUS QUO IN SOUTH AFRICA BUT THAT VETO WAS INTENDED TO PROVIDE TIME FOR SOUTH AFRICA TO MAKE CHANGES. IF SUCH CHANGES NOT MADE, IF SOUTH AFRICA COULD NOT CONFORM TO PRINCIPLES ON WHICH UN ITSELF FOUNDED, THEN IT SHOULD EXPECT TO BE EXPELLED FROM UN. NYERERE WARNED THAT ALL AFRICA WAS UNITED IN ITS OPPOSITION TO APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA AND ITS DETERMINATION TO SEE SUCH PRACTICE ENDED. AFRICAN LEADERS HOPED THIS CHANGE COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED PEACEFULLY, BUT THEY WILL NOT HESITATE TO USE FORCE IF APARTHEID CAN BE ENDED IN NO OTHER WAY.

6. REPLIED U.S. VETO DID NOT RPT NOT IMPLY IN ANY WAY U.S. ACCEPTED STATUS QUO IN SOUTH AFRICA. U.S. ABHORS APARTHEID AND, AS PRESIDENT NYERERE HAD NOTED, U.S. SPOKESMEN AT UN HAD MADE U.S. OPPOSITION CLEAR. U.S. AND TANZANIA AGREE ON CHANGES WHICH MUST OCCUR IN SOUTH AFRICA. WE DIFFER, HOWEVER, ON TACTICS. U.S. BELIEVES OSTRACISM OF SOUTH AFRICA FROM SOCIETY OF NATIONS NOT RPT NOT BEST WAY TO BRING END TO APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA. U.S. SOCIETY IS ONE OF FEW IN WORLD WHERE RACIAL SEGREGATION EXISTED AND HAS BEEN ENDED. IF U.S. FIFTY YEARS AGO HAD BEEN OUSTED FROM SOCIETY OF NATIONS ON THIS ACCOUNT, ENDING OF SEGREGATION IN U.S. WOULD LIKELY HAVE BEEN SLOWER AND MORE PAINFUL PROCESS. THOSE AMERICANS, BLACK AND WHITE, WORKING TO END SEGREGATION WOULD HAVE FELT DESERTED. SIMILARLY IN SOUTH AFRICA TODAY, IT IS NO HELP TO EITHER BLACK OR WHITE SOUTH AFRICAN TO ISOLATE AND TO DESERT THEM. MANY U.S. COMPANIES IN SOUTH AFRICA BY SOMETHING AS SIMPLE AS PAYING EQUAL WAGES FOR EQUAL WORK TO EMPLOYEES WHATEVER THEIR COLOR ARE IN FACT MAKING REAL CONTRIBUTION TO BASIC CHANGE THERE. U.S. HAS URGED SOUTH AFRICA, FORMALLY AND INFORMALLY, TO MAKE NECESSARY CHANGES IN ITS SOCIAL ORGANIZATION NOW. OUR EXPERIENCE IS THAT SUCH STEADY PRESSURE FOR CHANGE WILL BE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN POLICY OF ISOLATION AND CONFRONTATION.

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PRS-01 SP-02 SS-15 USIA-06 NIC-01 /096 W

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R 070950Z NOV 74

FM AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM

TO SECSTATE WASHDC 6777

INFO AMEMBASSYKINSHASA

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY LUSAKA

AMEMBASSY MOSCOW

AMEMBASSY PRETORIA

AMCONSUL CAPE TOWN

AMCONSUL HONG KONG

AMCONSUL LOURENCO MARQUES

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7. NYERERE THEN TURNED TO SITUATION IN ANGOLA. HE ADMITTED HE HAS FAILED IN HIS EFFORTS TO UNITE MPLA FACTIONS OR TO CREATE COMMON FRONT OF MPLA AND FNLA. BUT COMMON FRONT IS MORE NECESSARY NOW THAT FIGHTING HAS ENDED THAN BEFORE. IF COMMON FRONT NOT ACHIEVED, CIVIL WAR WILL BREAK OUT. SHOULD THERE BE CIVIL WAR, OUTSIDE STATES WOULD INEVITABLY BE UNDER PRESSURE TO CHOOSE SIDES. NYERERE SAID HE FEARS IN THAT EVENT U.S. AND USR WOULD END UP ON OPPOSITE SIDES COMPETING FOR INFLUENCE IN ANGOLA. THIS IS A PLAUSIBLE SCENARIO IN NYERERE'S VIEW WHICH IS NOT IN INTERESTS OF ANGOLAN PEOPLE AND WHICH POSES, INDEED, THREAT TO WORLD PEACE.

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8. NETO IS PREMINENT LEADER OF MPLA, NYERERE SAID, AND MPLA IS MOST ACTIVE LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN ANGOLA. NYERERE SAID HE TOLD CHIPENDA THAT IF CHIPENDA THOUGHT HE SHOULD BE LEADER OF MPLA, HE SHOULD GO TO ANGOLA AND SO DECALRE HIS SELECTION. HE, VKIPENDA, KNOWS THE PEOPLE WOULD NOT ACCEPT HIM.

9. ASKED NYERERE WHY HE DID NOT INCLUDE UNITA WHEN LISTING COMPOSITION COMMON FRONT. NYERERE SAID HE URGED NETO AND

FNLA'S HOLDEN ROBERTO TO INCLUDE ALL WHO ACTIVE IN COMMON FRONT. PRESIDENT KAUNDA ALSO INTERESTED IN SEEING UNITA INCLUDED IN FRONT. NETO AND ROBERTO DO NOT AGREE ON MUCH, NYERERE SAID, BUT THEY DO AGREE THAOKUNITA IS NOT VIABLE LIBERATION MOVEMENT AND SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED IN COMMON FRONT. SPLIT OF "INTELLECTUALS" IN MPLA NOT AS SERIOUS AS CHIPENDA SPLIT BECAUSE CHIPENDA TOOK FIGHTERS WITH HIM WHILE "INTELLECTUALS" DID NOT. NEVERTHELESS NYERERE SAID HE URGED INCLUSION ALL IN FRONT, INCLUDING PORTUGUESE SETTLERS IN ANGOLA. DIFFERENCES COULD BE SORTED OUT AFTER INDEPENDENCE IN POLITICAL FORUM.

10. ASKED TRUTH OF ALLEGATION THAT NETO SUPPORTED BY RUSSIANS. NYERERE SAID HE AWARE NETO HAS THAT REPUTATION. IN BANTERING TONE SAID NETO HAS RUSSIANS AND U.S. GULF OIL COMPANY. MORE SERIOUSLY, NYERERE CONTINUED SAYING COMMUNIST PARTY IN PORTUGAL SUPPORTED NETO AND THAT THAT COMMUNIST PARTY IS CLOSE TO RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY. NEVERTHELESS, NETO'S MPLA FIGHTERS HAD TRAINED IN TANZANIA AND, AS IN CASE FREIMO FIGHTERS, THEY WERE ARMED AND TRAINED BY CHINESE, NOT RUSSIANS. DIGRESSING, NYERERE SAID YEARS AGO AFRICAN LEADERS DECIDED THEY WOULD HELP BROTHERS STILL LIVING UNDER COLONIAL REGIMES TO GAIN FREEDOM. THIS MEANT AFRICANS WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT AND THEY WERE NOT GOING TO FIGHT WITH BOWS AND ARROWS. AFRICA MAKES NO WEAPONS. THEREFORE THEY HAD TO ASK FOR WEAPONS EITHER IN EAST OR WEST. WHEN VISITING PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN 1963, NYERERE SAID, HE DID NOT HAVE COURAGE TO ASK HIM FOR WEAPONS AND HELP IN MILITARY TRAINING OF FIGHTERS. THEREFORE HE ASKED FOR HELP FROM CHINA. FACT CHINA HAS HELPED, HOWEVER, DOES NOT MEAN THAT FRELIMO PRESIDENT MACHEL OR NETO ARE UNDER CHINESE INFLUENCE. NETO, AS MACHEL, SEEKS INDEPENDENCE OF HIS COUNTRY. HE PREPARED TO WORK FOR IT AND ACCEPT HELP FROM ANY QUARTER. THAT DOES NOT MEAN, HOWEVER, THAT HE IS UNDER ANY OUTSIDER'S INFLUENCE.
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11. TOLD NYERERE U.S. PLEASED WITH THOSE CHANGES IN PORTUGAL WHICH FACILITATE SELF-DETERMINATION IN PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES IN AFRICA. BELIEVE THIS COMMON REACTION AMONG ALL RESPONSIBLE NATIONS IN WORLD, INCLUDING USSR. SIMILARLY WE WOULD NOT WELCOME CIVIL WAR IN ANGOLA AND ARE PREPARED TO DO WHATEVER WE COULD TO AVOID SUCH EVENTUALITY. IN THIS REGARD, BELIEVE OTHER RESPONSIBLE COUNTRIES, AGAIN INCLUDING USSR, WOULD CO-OPERATE. NEVERTHELESS PROMISED FORWARD TO WASHINGTON NYERERE'S SINCERE CONCERN ABOUT THREAT POSED BY POSSIBLE OUTBREAK CIVIL WAR IN ANGOLA. ON THIS NOTE OUR TALK ENDED.
BEYER

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Message Attributes

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Disposition Event:
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